

PHALÆNA FRAXINI.

CHARACTER GENERICUS.

Antennæ setaceæ, a basi ad apicem sensim attenuatæ.

Alæ (sedentis) sæpius deflexæ. (Volatu nocturno.)

Lin. Syst. Nat. p. 808.

CHARACTER SPECIFICUS, &c.

PHALÆNA (Noctua) spirilinguis cristata, alis dentatis cinereo-nebulosis, inferioribus supra nigris, fascia cærulescente.

Lin. Syst. Nat. p. 843.

Roes. 4. t. 28. f. 1.

Mer. Eur. t. 46.

In Germania aliisque nonnullis Europæis regionibus frequentius nascitur Phalæna fraxini, quam in maximis et rarissimis, insectis quotquot *lepidoptera* vocantur, numerat Britannia. Larva ejus fusco-pallida fraxini et salicis folia præcipue depascitur, et in chrysalidem leviter lanuginosam et fuscam mense Junio convertitur, e qua mense qui proxime insequitur, erumpit Phalæna. A mari illico dignoscitur femina, quod longe major sit.



R. V.

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THE
CLIFDEN MOTH.



GENERIC CHARACTER.

Antennæ setaceous, decreasing in size from the base to the tip.

Wings, when at rest, generally deflected.

Flight nocturnal.

SPECIFIC CHARACTER, &c.

MOTH with crested thorax and denticulated wings, the upper pair grey clouded with brown, the lower black with a broad transverse blueish band.

The CLIFDEN MOTH. Clifton Beauty. Non-pareil-Moth, &c. &c.

The *Phalæna Fraxini*, one of the rarest as well as largest of the British Lepidoptera, is much less uncommon in Germany and several other parts of Europe; its larva, which is of a pale brown colour, feeds principally on the ash and willow, and changes into a slightly hairy brown chrysalis in the month of June, the Moth making its appearance in the following month. The male is easily distinguished from the female by its smaller size.